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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ORMYRUS* (HYMENOPTERA, ORMYRIDAE) FROM THE STEPPE ZONE OF THE UKRAINE

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A New Species of the Genus *Ormyrus* (Hymenoptera, Ormyridae) from the Steppe Zone of Ukraine. Zerova M. D., Seryogina L. Ya. — A new species (*Ormyrus askanicus* Zerova, sp. n.) is described from materials collected in reserve "Askania Nova" (Ukraine, Kherson Region). The new species belongs to *orientalis* species group (female gaster with dorsal median keel) and is near to *O. novus* Zerova, 2012.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Ormyridae, new species, Ukraine.

Новый вид рода *Ormyrus* (Hymenoptera, Ormyridae) из степной зоны Украины. Зерова М. Д., Серегина Л. Я. — Описан новый вид (*Ormyrus askanicus* Zerova, sp. n.) по материалам, собранным в заповеднике «Аскания Нова» (Украина, Херсонская обл.). Новый вид относится к группе *orientalis* (брюшко самки с продольным дорсальным килем), морфологически наиболее близок к *O. novus* Zerova, 2012.

Ключевые слова: Hymenoptera, Ormyridae, новый вид, Украина.

A new species is found in materials reared from flower heads of *Serratula xeranthemoides* Bieb. (Asteraceae) collected in reserve Askania Nova. The holotype (♀) is deposited in the collection of the Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv).

Ormyrus askanicus Zerova, sp. n.

Material. Holotype ♀, Ukraine, reserve "Askania Nova" (Kherson Region), from flower heads of *Serratula xeranthemoides* Bieb., coll. 3.07.1981, reared 1.02.1982 (Zerova).

Female (fig. 1, *1–5*). Length of body 2.1 mm. Body bright green with bluish reflection especially clear on abdomen, the fourth abdominal tergit dorsaly with a dark-yellowish spot. All coxae and hind femora bright green; all tibia brownish-green, hind tibia with metallic reflection; tarsi dark-yellow; scape bright green, funicle brown; wings hyaline, venation yellow.

Head from above some broader than pronotum, twice as broad as long (50 : 25), POL twice as long as OOL (12 : 6). Occipital carina distinct, temple much shorter than height of eye. Head in frontal view wider than height in ratio 50 : 37; eyes bare, gena shorter than longitudinal eye diameter in ratio 11 : 25, external clypeus margin straight; face with very thin reticulation shining. Antenna inserted much lower the middle of face nearly on the lower level of eyes; scape thin does not reach the mid ocellus; flagellum with two very short and flat anelli, the first anellus is narrower than the second; the first funicular segment is square, the last 2–6 transverse; pubescence of flagellum very short.

Mesosoma bulging, the surface of pronotum, mesoscutum and scutellum with very thin reticulation, formed by numerous fine strips; the surface of thorax shining. Scutellum with a very thin brim at the apex. Propodeum in the middle shining, with some thin striation on the sides. Hind coxa with distinct punctation, mid and fore coxae without punctation, with very thin striation, hind femora with the same sculpture. Fore wing with very dense

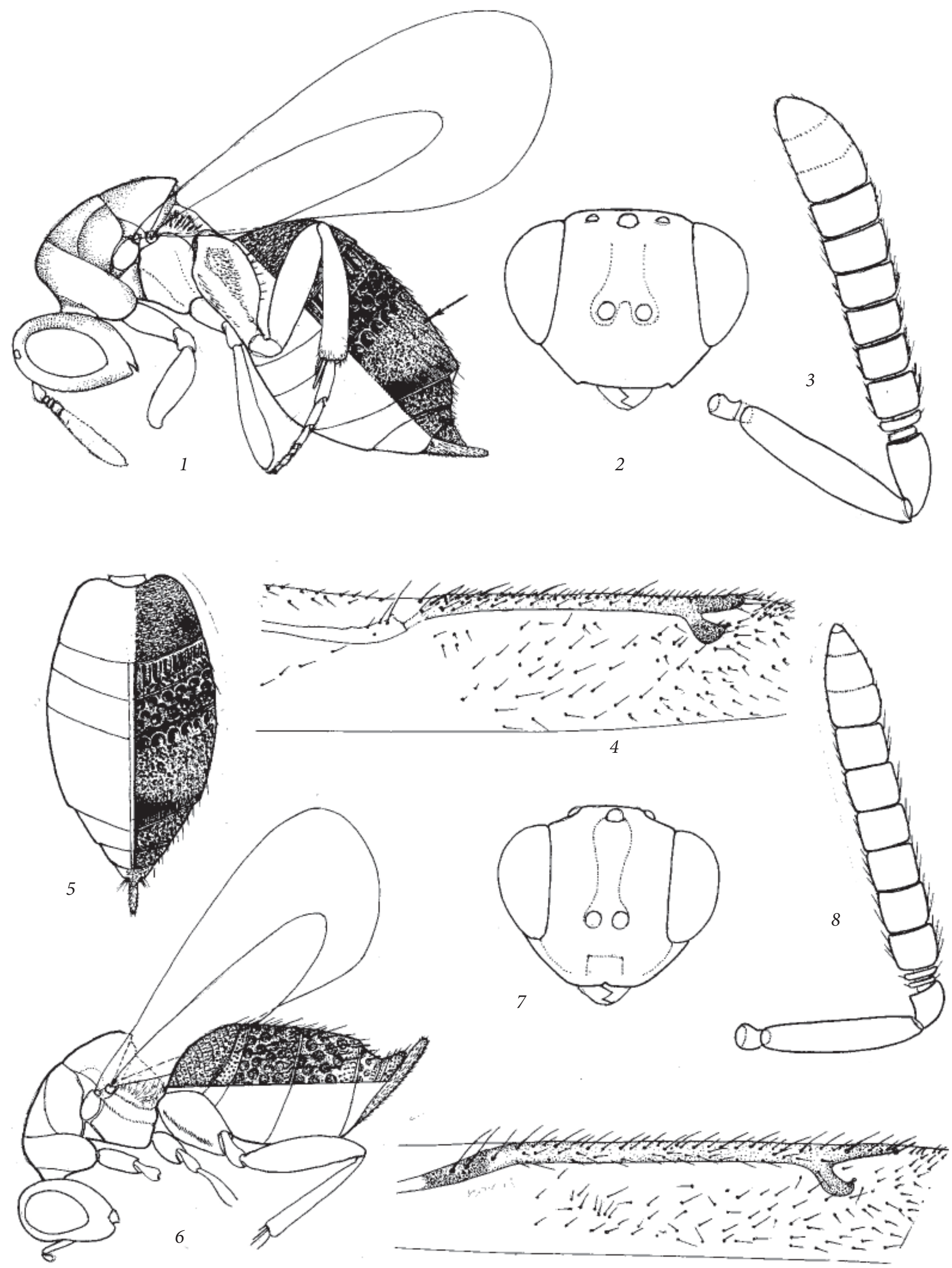


Fig. 1. *Ormyrus askanicus* sp. n. (*1–5*) and *O. novus* (*6–9*): *1* — female, lateral view; *2* — head, frontal view; *3* — antenna female; *4* — forewing venation; *5* — metasoma from above; *6* — female, lateral view; *7* — head, frontal view; *8* — antenna female; *9* — forewing venation.

Рис. 1. *Ormyrus askanicus* sp. n. (*1–5*) и *O. novus* (*6–9*): *1* — самка, вид сбоку; *2* — голова спереди; *3* — усик самки; *4* — жилкование передних крыльев; *5* — метасома; *6* — самка, вид сбоку; *7* — голова спереди; *8* — усик самки; *9* — жилкование передних крыльев.

pilosity, cubital and basal hairlines weakly visible, basal and costal cells bare; postmarginal vein short and stout, marginal, postmarginal and radial veins as 25 : 5 : 3.2.

Metasoma longer than mesosoma as 60 : 35 (in profile), female gaster dorsally with longitudinal median carina on T2–T5, but carina is not sharp. Apex of the gaster is short but distinct uplifted; epipygium the same length as T6; T1 with distinct punctation, T2–T5 with shallow pits and rows of foweae, T6 with thin reticulation. All gasteral tergites without distinct pubescence; T4 dorsal with large dark-yellow spot.

Male unknown.

Biology. Reared from flower heads of *Serratula xeranthemoides* Bieb. inhabited by Tephritidae larvae.

Discussion. *Ormyrus askanicus* sp.n. belongs to *orientalis* species group (female gaster with dorsal median keel, fig. 1, *5*). In this group, the new species is close to *Ormyrus novus* Zerova, 2012 (fig. 1, *6*) from the United Arab Emirates (Zerova, Seryogina, Harten Van, 2012). The both species have oval gaster (in profile), and the apex of the gaster is short and uplifted. The peculiarities of funicular segments are also similar, but in the new species the F2–F6 are shorter. The new species can be easily distinguished from *O. novus* by structure of venation with short postmarginal vein and by colour of body — bright blue green in *O. askanicus* sp.n. and dark green in *O. novus*. Moreover the gaster by new species has a dark-yellow spot on dorsal side of T4.

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